



Navy Region 3 REC Update

February 2004



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SPOTLIGHT ON

Meet Tim Reisch



Tim Reisch is a remedial project manager for Naval Facilities Engineering Command (NAVFAC), Atlantic Division (LANTDIV). During his five-year tenure in this position, Tim has successfully fostered a synergistic relationship among EPA and Virginia regulators, the local community and other agencies for the clean up of the New Gosport Landfill and the Atlantic Wood Superfund site and turning them into reconstructed wetlands. In 2001, Tim was nominated for a Secretary of Defense Environmental Quality Award as part of the Norfolk Naval Shipyard Environmental Restoration team. As a result of Tim's continued quest for excellence, he is being honored as the **LANTDIV HQ Civilian Engineer of the Year** and nominated for NAVFAC Engineer of the Year. Bravo Zulu! [Table of Contents](#)

GENERAL INTEREST

Toxic Substances Fact Sheets¹

The Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry (ATSDR) announced the release of a series of chemical-specific fact sheets on a compact disk about hazardous substances. The information contained in the ATSDR ToxFAQs and ToxFAQs en Espanol 2003 focuses on frequently asked questions about health effects from exposure to specific substances found at hazardous waste sites. The fact sheets contain selected information from the ATSDR Toxicological Profiles and the ATSDR Medical

Management Guidelines. The profiles describe toxicological properties and potential health effects information for specific hazardous substances. The medical guidelines provide recommendations for on-scene and hospital emergency room medical management of patients exposed during a hazardous materials incident. To order a free copy of the CD-ROM, contact the ATSDR Information Center at (888) 422-8737 or by e-mail at atsdric@cdc.gov. The ToxFAQs also are accessible in both English and Spanish at <http://www.atsdr.cdc.gov>. [Table of Contents](#)

TRUE CRIME STORIES

Federal Judge Orders ExxonMobil To Pay \$4.5 Billion Punitive Damages for Valdez Spill

ExxonMobil Corp. must pay punitive damages of \$4.5 billion plus interest (\$2.2 billion) for the 1989 Exxon Valdez oil spill. The decision, issued by U.S. District Judge H. Russell Holland, adjusts the \$5 billion punitive damage award that was originally issued by a jury at a 1994 trial. Ruling on an ExxonMobil appeal, the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Ninth Circuit found the damages excessive and ordered Holland to reduce them. In a 2002 decision, Holland reduced the punitive damages to \$4 billion but said he did so reluctantly. That decision said, "The court does not perceive any principled means by which it can reduce that (\$5 billion) award." Thirty thousand people make up the plaintiffs in the case, including commercial fishermen, area natives, property owners, and others. More information is available at:

<https://www.denix.osd.mil/denix/DOD/News/Pubs/DER/29Jan04/33.doc.html>. [Table of Contents](#)

Wal-Mart To Settle Suit Of Wrongful Sales Of Ozone Depleting Substances

Wal-Mart agreed to pay a \$400,000 civil penalty to resolve alleged violations of Clean Air Act regulations. The government complaint alleged that some Sam's Club stores sold ozone-depleting refrigerants to customers who were not certified in the use of such refrigerants, thereby violating the Clean Air Act and implementing regulations. The lodging of the consent decree settles violations of Title VI of the Clean Air Act at Sam's Club stores in Alabama, Florida, Georgia, North Carolina, Illinois, Iowa, Minnesota, Missouri, New York, **Pennsylvania**, and **West Virginia**. More information is available at:

<https://www.denix.osd.mil/denix/DOD/News/Pubs/DER/26Jan04/14.doc.html>. [Table of Contents](#)

Asbestos Abatement Firm Fined For Purchasing False Training Certificates

An environmental cleanup company and one of its employees were fined over \$100,000 and placed on probation for making false statements in a court of law regarding asbestos training certificates. Macsons Inc., a Norfolk, Va.-based environmental remediation company, and William McCloud, an employee of Macsons, pleaded guilty to making false statements in the U.S. District Court for the Eastern District of Virginia. Macsons was fined \$100,000 and sentenced to one year of probation, while McCloud was fined \$12,000 and sentenced to one year of supervised probation. More information is available at: <https://www.denix.osd.mil/denix/DOD/News/Pubs/DER/14Jan04/16.doc.html>. [Table of Contents](#)

Oil Shipping Company Pleads Guilty To Falsifying Records

A Connecticut-based petroleum shipping company pleaded guilty to falsifying records in an effort to cover up the illegal dumping of oil and sludge at sea by one of its ships in 2001. The company, OMI Corp. agreed to pay a \$4.2 million fine and to serve three years probation. The company pleaded guilty to falsification of records because two of its employees, the captain and chief engineer of the Motor Tanker Guadalupe, admitted to dumping oil on the high seas and then making false entries in the "oil record book". Ships that operate in U.S. waters are required to maintain an oil record book to detail the handling of engine room oil. More information is available at: <https://www.denix.osd.mil/denix/DOD/News/Pubs/DER/22Jan04/16.doc.html>. [Table of Contents](#)

FEDERAL NEWS

CAA

NESHAP: Surface Coating Of Miscellaneous Metal Parts And Productsⁱⁱ

EPA finalized the National Emission Standard For Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) for Miscellaneous Metal Parts And Products surface coating operations located at major sources of hazardous air pollutants (HAP). This rule was first mentioned in the [October Newsletter](#). **The rule does not apply to surface coating of metal parts and products performed on-site at DoD, NASA, Coast Guard, and National Guard installations.** There is a separate military coatings rule that will likely be proposed and made available for comment in 2005 and finalized in 2006 or 2007. More information is available at:

<http://a257.g.akamaitech.net/7/257/2422/14mar20010800/e.docket.access.gpo.gov/2004/pdf/03-21917.pdf>

Supreme Court Rules EPA Can Override Stateⁱⁱⁱ

The Supreme Court issued a ruling confirming EPA's authority, under the CAA prevention of significant deterioration program, to overturn state permits for construction of new sources in attainment areas, when the state has not required best achievable control technology. The 5-4 decision found the EPA did not go too far when it overruled a decision by Alaska regulators, who wanted to let the operators of a zinc and lead mine use cheaper antipollution technology for power generation ("low NOx"

versus selective catalytic reduction for NOx control). More information is available at:

<http://www.supremecourtus.gov/opinions/03pdf/02-658.pdf>

Final Rule For Periodic Monitoring Under Title V Permits^{iv}

EPA issued a final rulemaking addressing requirements for periodic monitoring under Title V permits. The "rulemaking" leaves the regulatory text of 40 CFR Parts 70 and 71 as it stands, and does not adopt any of the changes that were proposed on 17 Sep 02. EPA also announced a different interpretation of the "umbrella monitoring" rules (40 CFR 70.6(c)(1) and 71.6(c)(1)) from that set forth in the preamble to the 17 Sep 02 proposal. The "umbrella monitoring" rules require that each title V permit contain, "... compliance certification, testing, monitoring, reporting, and recordkeeping requirements sufficient to assure compliance with the terms and conditions of the permit." EPA has determined that this umbrella monitoring provision does not establish a separate regulatory standard or basis for requiring or authorizing review and enhancement of existing monitoring independent of other provisions of operating permit rules. More information is available at:

<http://a257.g.akamaitech.net/7/257/2422/14mar20010800/e.docket.access.gpo.gov/2004/pdf/04-1362.pdf>

EPA Sets New Criteria For Evaluating CEMS

Operators of continuous emissions monitoring systems for particulate matter at large industrial facilities must follow more detailed requirements for evaluating the performance of those systems under a final rule published 12 Jan. The rule finalizes specifications and test procedures for continuous emissions monitoring systems (CEMS) at stationary sources first proposed by the EPA in 1996 and revised in 1997 and 2001. The new procedures apply to any facilities that are required to use CEMS to monitor

particulate matter emissions from stacks and ducts. The final rule is available at:

<http://www.epa.gov/ttn/emc/cem/pmcemsknowfinalrep.pdf>.

More information is available at:

<https://www.denix.osd.mil/denix/DOD/News/Pubs/DER/13Jan04/15.doc.html>. [Table of Contents](#)

EPA Agrees To Control NOx Affecting National Parks

The EPA agreed to issue new regulations to control nitrogen oxide (NOx) emissions affecting national parks and wilderness areas. Under a settlement reached with Environmental Defense, EPA agreed to issue new regulations by 30 Sep 05, to strengthen control requirements for facilities that emit nitrogen oxides affecting the parks. The agency is required to propose the new regulations by 30 Sep 04. The agreement settles a lawsuit filed by Environmental Defense asking the U.S. Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia Circuit to order EPA to comply with a 1990 court order to rewrite regulations for limiting NOx levels in the parks. The settlement must be opened to public comment and approved by the court before it becomes final. More information is available at:

<https://www.denix.osd.mil/denix/DOD/News/Pubs/DER/18Nov03/14.doc.html>. [Table of Contents](#)

Specs For PM CEMS At Stationary Sources^v

EPA has issued a final rule releasing Performance Specification 11 (PS-11): Specifications and Test Procedures for Particulate Matter Continuous Emission Monitoring Systems at Stationary Sources, and Procedure 2: Quality Assurance (QA) Requirements for Particulate Matter Continuous Emission Monitoring Systems at Stationary Sources. More information is available at:

<http://a257.g.akamaitech.net/7/257/2422/14mar20010800/e.docket.access.gpo.gov/2004/pdf/04-5.pdf>.

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CERCLA

Land Use Controls

Naval Amphibious Base Little Creek is the first Navy installation to incorporate LUCs in both a Federal Facility Agreement (FFA) and a Record of Decision (ROD). The language was modeled after the language in the "Principles & Procedures for Specifying, Monitoring, and Enforcement of Land Use Controls and Other Post-ROD Actions". The language in the Navy "Principles" was previously approved by the Assistant Secretary of the Navy, Deputy Under Secretary of Defense, and EPA. If you would like additional information, please contact Dawn Hayes, P.E., Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Atlantic Division Headquarters, hayesdm@efdlant.navfac.navy.mil, (757) 322-4792. [Table of Contents](#)

Guidance Issued On Avoiding Liability For Properties Tainted By Contiguous Sites

To be protected from superfund liability, landowners whose property is contaminated by a release from a neighboring site must not only prove they did not cause the pollution but also take steps to stop continuing releases. The guide explains the criteria that "contiguous property owners" must meet to be protected from liability under the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act. The guidance, "Interim Enforcement Discretion Guidance Regarding Contiguous Property Owners", also defines when a site is considered "contiguous." The guidance is available at:

<http://www.epa.gov/compliance/resources/policies/cleanup/superfund/contig-prop.pdf>. More information is available at:

<https://www.denix.osd.mil/denix/DOD/News/Pubs/DER/26Jan04/15.doc.html>. [Table of Contents](#)

Ecological Soil Screening Levels Guidance

EPA's Superfund program has issued ecological soil screening levels (Eco-SSLs) for nine contaminants that are frequently found in soil at Superfund sites. Numerical soil concentrations were presented for antimony, barium, beryllium, cadmium, cobalt, dieldrin, and lead. Narrative statements were developed for aluminum and iron, metals which are often found at high concentrations under background conditions. The Guidance for Developing Ecological Soil Screening Levels, which clearly describes how these values were developed and how they should be used in screening ecological risks, was also released. A copy of the memorandum and the guide may be found at: <http://www.epa.gov/superfund/programs/risk/ecorisk/ecossl.htm>. [Table of Contents](#)

EPA Contest Perchlorate Makers' Health Risk Data Challenge

EPA scientists are refuting a challenge by perchlorate manufacturers questioning agency health risk information about the compound, saying findings of impacts on the brain are consistent across studies and are evident in the manufacturers' own animal studies. At issue is a draft EPA risk assessment likely to be used to set drinking water and cleanup standards nationwide after the National Academy of Sciences (NAS) completes reviewing it. In the

challenge, PSG cites the unavailability of some raw brain measurement data, the inability to reproduce EPA's statistical analyses of effects, and the need to assure data were developed with sound laboratory practices. The Perchlorate Study Group says the data should be made available to NAS in its review. More information is available at:

<https://138.145.4.91/denix/DOD/News/Pubs/DEA/13Jan04/15.doc.html>. [Table of Contents](#)

The Supremes Will Hear Superfund Cost Recovery Case

In a significant development for EPA's voluntary Superfund site cleanup program, the U.S. Supreme Court has agreed to hear a key case that could prevent companies from seeking cleanup costs from other polluters -- **including the military** -- if EPA does not issue an enforcement order at the site first. The case centers on whether potentially responsible parties (PRPs) under Superfund who agree to clean up contaminated sites before EPA orders them to do so can sue to recover cleanup costs from other PRPs that may also be responsible for waste at the site. More information is available at:

<https://138.145.4.91/denix/DOD/News/Pubs/DEA/13Jan04/05.doc.html>. [Table of Contents](#)

EMS

Performing A "Gap Analysis"^{vi}

As part of the EMS implementation process, you may want to compare your organization's current environmental management practices against the ISO 14001 Standard. This "gap analysis" or needs assessment can help identify those EMS elements that you need to develop or improve and the appropriate next steps toward conforming to the Standard. Gap analysis is installation-specific and may be performed internally, or by an external evaluator, at any time prior to and/or during EMS implementation. The

analysis should focus on what your organization already is doing, rather than on what it is not doing. Most military facilities will find many EMS elements already in place, requiring only minor modifications and documentation to "fill in the gaps." For more information on EMS and "gap analysis", go to:

<http://p2library.nfesc.navy.mil/ems/emsprimer/gap.html>. [Table of Contents](#)

NATURAL RESOURCES

Grants Available For Habitat Preservation On Private Lands^{vii}

The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (FWS) is seeking proposals to conserve habitats on private lands through its Private Stewardship Grants Program. About \$7.1 million is available nationwide to support individuals and groups to

voluntarily conserve and preserve habitat in privately-owned lands to benefit endangered, threatened, and at-risk species. Landowners and their partners may submit proposals by 8 Mar. For more information, contact the FWS Chesapeake Bay Field Office at (410) 573-4541.

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POLLUTION PREVENTION

ESTCP Seeking Proposals

The Environmental Security Technology Certification Program (ESTCP) is seeking proposals for potential funding in fiscal year 2005. ESTCP supports the demonstration and validation (Dem/Val) of environmental

technologies that address priority DoD environmental requirements. The goal of ESTCP is to transition mature environmental Science and Technology projects through the Dem/Val phase, thereby enabling promising technologies to receive regulatory and DoD end user acceptance and to be

fielded and commercialized more rapidly. ESTCP is currently looking for Phase I proposals as described in the attachment and on the ESTCP web site:

(www.estcp.org/opportunities/solicitations/). **Military agencies are able to submit proposals for technology in any of ESTCP's four thrust areas: cleanup, unexploded ordnance (UXO), pollution prevention and compliance.**

Non-DoD federal agencies and the private sector are limited to three specific types of technologies. These are: UXO detection, discrimination and remediation; characterization, control and treatment of range contamination; and remediation of contaminated groundwater. Deadline for ESTCP Phase I proposals is 8 Apr. [Table of Contents](#)

WATER

Clarification

In a recently published REC newsletter ([January 2004](#)), there is an article indicating that property owners who installed water meters to measure individual use of their tenants' drinking water are exempted from rules under the Safe Drinking Water Act. As a point of fact it should have been also noted that **military installations are not exempt**. "In general, the scope of this policy is not intended to extend where the property in question has a large distribution system, serves a large population or serves a mixed (commercial/residential) population (e.g., many **military installations**/facilities or large mobile home parks." [Table of Contents](#)

Pennsylvania Stormwater Permit Revision

Pennsylvania is revising their General NPDES Permit for stormwater associated with industrial activity. Facilities with these permits may be affected by changes, involving (but not limited to) inclusion of category specific BMPs and reporting requirements. Pennsylvania is accepting comments on the proposed revisions until 8 Mar 04. If you have questions or comments you wish the State to consider, please contact Will Bullard at (757) 444-3009, x370 or bullardws@pwnorva.navy.mil.

Proposed House Bill 1177 Will Change Administration Of Virginia Stormwater Programs

HB 1177 proposes to move all Virginia erosion and sediment control (E&SC) requirements and NPDES permitting programs for construction activities and Municipal Separate Stormwater Sewer Systems (MS4) from the Virginia Department of Environmental Quality (VDEQ) to the Virginia Department of Conservation and Recreation (VDCR). HB 1177 removes any legal doubts that federal facilities with MS4 permits must comply with VDCR E&SC requirements for project sites $\geq 10,000$ SF. In addition, the HB allows the Virginia Soil and Water Conservation Board to adopt regulations that would consolidate in permits the additional requirements of the Chesapeake Bay Preservation Area Designation and Management (CBPADM) Regulations. The CBPADM regulations have E&SC and post-construction stormwater management requirements for project sites $> 2,500$ SF if located in Chesapeake Bay Preservation Areas. This HB was approved unanimously in the House and is now under consideration in the Senate.

EPA Using New Criteria & Source Water Protection To Link Water Laws

EPA is planning to use new microbial criteria and source water protection initiatives to foster increased coordination between Clean Water Act (CWA) and Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) regulations and programs. EPA is seeking ways to avoid redundancy as well as incongruent standards and regulations in both CWA and SDWA programs. EPA has decided to begin in non-controversial areas where differences between the two statutes are minor. More information is available at: <https://138.145.4.91/denix/DOD/News/Pubs/DEA/13Jan04/17.doc.html>. [Table of Contents](#)

Watershed-Based NPDES Permitting Guidance^{viii}

EPA released a final document entitled "Watershed-Based National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Permitting Implementation Guidance." The purpose of this guidance is to describe the concept of and the process for watershed-based permitting under the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit program. Watershed-based NPDES permitting is an approach to developing NPDES permits for multiple point sources located within a defined watershed. This guidance focuses on defining both the general approach and the process for watershed-based NPDES permitting. The guidance addresses issues related to program implementation, but it does not provide detailed technical information or address procedural and administrative actions related to permit issuance. The Guidance is available at:

http://www.epa.gov/npdes/pubs/watershedpermitting_finalguidance.pdf. [Table of Contents](#)

New Television Special On Watersheds To Air On The Weather Channel

EPA's Acting Assistant Administrator for Water, Benjamin Grumbles, announced the airing of an upcoming ½ hour television special about watersheds co-produced by the EPA and The Weather Channel. *After the Storm* will premier on The Weather Channel on Sunday, 9 May at 2030 and 2330 EST and Saturday, 26 Jun at 2030 and 2330 pm EST. The show highlights three case studies: Santa Monica Bay, the Mississippi River Basin/Gulf of Mexico, and New York City, where polluted runoff threatens watersheds highly valued for recreation, commercial fisheries and navigation, and drinking water. Key scientists, water quality experts, and

citizens involved in local and national watershed protection efforts provide insight into the problems as well as solutions to today's water quality crisis. In addition to illustrating the environmental implications of weather events, the special provides useful tips on how

people can help make a difference. Viewers are encouraged to visit the EPA web site: www.epa.gov/weatherchannel for more information about what they can do, including a free brochure about stormwater pollution. [Table of Contents](#)

STATE NEWS



DELAWARE



Delaware To Join Energy Star Program^{ix}

Delaware State officials have agreed to join the EPA Region 3 Energy Star Program. The Energy Star Partnership Agreement includes plans to purchase Energy Star products, and to promote the Energy Star Program

statewide. A formal press event is being planned for 27 Feb. Governor Ruth Ann Minner and Regional Administrator Donald S. Welsh are expected to participate in this event in conjunction with the grand opening of Delaware's new Energy Office. [Table of Contents](#)



DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA



Lawsuit Says Cleanup Plan For Anacostia River Will Not Meet Goals

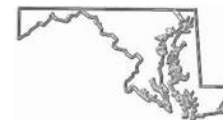
According to a lawsuit filed by environmental advocates, a cleanup plan for the Anacostia River, which flows through Washington, D.C., is inadequate and will not achieve Clean Water Act goals. Earthjustice filed the lawsuit in the U.S. District Court for the District of Columbia on behalf of Friends of the Earth challenging two total maximum daily loads (TMDL) designed to bring the Anacostia River into attainment with water quality standards for biochemical oxygen demand compounds

(BOD) and total suspended solids (TSS). Friends of the Earth said EPA's approval of the TMDL developed by Washington, D.C., for BOD compounds was "arbitrary and capricious." The group detailed several problems with the TMDL, including that it is phrased in annual terms instead of daily terms as required by the law. More information is available at:

<https://www.denix.osd.mil/denix/DOD/News/Pubs/DER/22Jan04/18.doc.html>. [Table of Contents](#)



MARYLAND



New Maryland Efficiency Standards May Be Model For Other States

The Maryland legislature has overridden a gubernatorial veto and will move forward with a set of landmark appliance efficiency standards that will likely become models for other states. The standards are similar to several efficiency provisions that are part of the comprehensive energy bill stalled in Congress. By 2010, they are projected to save "enough energy to light 75,000 homes," according to state Sen. Paul Pinsky, who sponsored the bill. The new standards cover nine products, including ceiling fans, torchiere lighting fixtures, commercial clothes washers, commercial refrigerators and freezers, exit signs, large commercial air conditioners, distribution transformers, traffic lights and heating units. The new law puts Maryland

near the top of the pack in terms of its requirements for appliance efficiency, making the state a likely model for future standards across the country. More information is available at:

<https://www.denix.osd.mil/denix/DOD/News/Pubs/CAR/28Jan04/16.doc.html>. [Table of Contents](#)

Maryland Highlights EPA's Energy Star Program^x

The Maryland Energy Administration launched a web site highlighting the state's public education campaign under the Maryland ENERGY STAR Program. The web site is designed to educate Marylanders about the money savings and environmental benefits of purchasing ENERGY STAR qualified products. The web site is available at: <http://www.energy.state.md.us/energystar/>. Maryland

consumers have until June 2004 to take advantage of tax breaks on certain ENERGY STAR labeled products, as well

as electric and hybrid vehicles.



PENNSYLVANIA



Rendell Administration Announces \$1.2 Million To Protect Pennsylvania's Coastal Zones

Environmental Protection Secretary Kathleen A. McGinty announced \$1.2 million in federal and state grant money for projects to protect and enhance Pennsylvania's coastal zones while reducing conflict between competing land and water uses. The Pennsylvania Coastal Zone Management Program provides grants and technical

assistance to local governments and state agencies to help improve public access, protect natural resources, expand strategies to improve local economies, promote proper planning and conserve coastal resources. More information is available at:

<http://www.dep.state.pa.us/newsreleases/default.asp?ID=2741>. [Table of Contents](#)



WEST VIRGINIA



West Virginia High Court Reverses Dupont C-8 Biomonitoring Order

The West Virginia Supreme Court has reversed a lower court's landmark order requiring DuPont to carry out blood testing for a controversial chemical, C-8, used in a wide variety of industries **including military applications** -- in communities adjacent to its manufacturing plant in the state. The high court ruled that the preliminary blood-testing injunction was issued without written notice to DuPont, thereby depriving them of due process and

violating state rules of civil procedure. The court also stated that the cost of proving the plaintiff's case cannot be shifted to the defendant. C-8 is a Teflon-related chemical with a number of industrial uses in the telecommunications, food packaging and **military sectors**. More information is available at:

<https://www.denix.osd.mil/denix/DOD/News/Pubs/DEA/27Jan04/04.doc.html>. [Table of Contents](#)

CHESAPEAKE BAY PROGRAM

Bald Eagles Continue Resurgence^{xi}

The Chesapeake Bay bald eagle population grew to 760 nesting pairs in 2003, marking a 10 percent increase from the previous year, and a ten-fold increase since bay wide data collection began in 1977. The long-term success of the bald eagle in this region will depend on how we manage shoreline habitat. The rapid rate of shoreline development, if unchecked, will eliminate many large undisturbed forest blocks in the next 50-100 years and will either result in limiting recovery or a declining population. The updated

indicator can be viewed at the Chesapeake Bay Program web site:

<http://www.chesapeakebay.net/status.cfm?sid=103>.
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Chesapeake Bay Funding Announced^{xii}

EPA Administrator Mike Leavitt announced \$10 million to fund a regional pilot program to reduce nutrient discharges to the Chesapeake Bay. The funding, a \$10-million increase over 2004, is part of the President's budget request of \$25 million for watershed initiatives. [Table of Contents](#)

ECO TIP OF THE MONTH

Fake Plastic Trees^{xiii}

With the amount of plastics in landfills increasing steadily each year, here are some tips to help reduce that ever-present problem:

- Avoid buying plastic whenever possible: Only 1% of post-consumer plastic is being recycled. Plastics currently account for 32% of landfill space by

volume. If you must buy plastic, avoid buying plastics with numbers 3-7. They are difficult to recycle and their manufacture is very polluting. Be

conscious of what type of plastics in your area can be recycled (e.g. #1 and 2) and buy accordingly.

- Avoid buying food packaged in plastic: Except for plastics made from polyethylene terephthalate (PET) 1, the EPA cannot allow plastics used for food to be recycled back into food containers because plastics cannot be heated at a temperature that will kill all contaminants that may remain. With the exception of PET plastics, all plastic food containers are produced using virgin resources. Using virgin resources for the production of plastics uses more energy than any of the sector of the chemical industry and generates the most hazardous waste as well.
- Make your own cold packs: You may never need to buy those frozen gel packs again. Instead, reuse plastic water bottles to make your own cold packs.

Fill bottles almost full and cap them. Place them in the freezer. Contents will expand so make sure you leave enough air in the bottle for this expansion. Once the water inside is frozen solid, you have cold packs for your coolers! Use various sizes of bottles depending on the size of your cooler and how long you want the ice to last.

- Fill it up: If you must buy bottled drinking water, save empty bottles and refill them rather than recycling and buying new bottles each week. Many grocery stores now have filtered water vending machines where you can fill-up for about 25 cents per gallon. [Table of Contents](#)

CONTINUING EDUCATION

CONFERENCES

30th Environmental And Energy Symposium & Exhibition, 5-8 APR 04, San Diego, CA

For more information on how your organization can increase it's exposure at this event, please contact [Sam Campagna](#) at (703) 247-2544. [Table of Contents](#)

National Environmental Assistance Summit, 19-22 APR, Baltimore, MD.

<http://www.p2.org/summit2004/>. [Table of Contents](#)

12th Annual Global Demilitarization Symposium & Exhibition, 17-20 MAY, Dallas, TX.

<http://register.ndia.org/interview/register.ndia?PID=Brochure&SID=15P0MU70O&MID=4580>. [Table of Contents](#)

National Source Water Protection Conference, 2-4 JUN, Washington, DC,

<http://www.epa.gov/safewater/protect/swpconf.html>. [Table of Contents](#)

TRAINING

Introductory Health Risk Communication Workshop, 17-19 FEB 04, 15-17 JUN 04, Washington D.C, Edgewood, MD.

<http://chppm-www.apgea.army.mil/risk/>. [Table of Contents](#)

Historic Preservation Law And Section 106 Compliance Course, 24-26 FEB 04, 20-22 APR 04, 20-22 JUL 04, Jacksonville, FL, San Antonio, TX, Annapolis, MD

<https://www.cecos.navy.mil>. [Table of Contents](#)

2nd Annual Environmental Training Symposium, 1-5 MAR 04, Kansas City, MO

For further information, contact James Flores, US Army, (573) 563-4124. [Table of Contents](#)

DSMOA National Workshop, 15-18 MAR, Atlanta, GA

<http://www.ttclients.com/dsmoa2004>. [Table of Contents](#)

Introduction To Cultural Resource Management Laws and Regulations 16-18 MAR 04, 17-19 AUG 04, New Orleans, LA, Bangor, ME

<https://www.cecos.navy.mil>. [Table of Contents](#)

Natural Resources Compliance Course, 22-25 JUN 04, San Antonio, TX, Aberdeen, MD

<https://www.cecos.navy.mil>. [Table of Contents](#)

Qualified Recycling Program Course Multiple Dates/Multiple Locations

<http://www.almc.army.mil/EMD/Page5.html>. [Table of Contents](#)

EPA Regions 1, 2, 3, & 5 Training Courses Multiple Dates/Multiple Locations

www.trainex.org. [Table of Contents](#)

FY04 Capital Hill Workshop, Washington DC

<http://www.georgetown.edu/ssce/gai>. [Table of Contents](#)

MEET THE REC

STAFF

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- ⁱ <https://www.denix.osd.mil/denix/DOD/News/Pubs/DER/28Jan04/26.doc.html>
- ⁱⁱ Weekly Federal Register Summary, Week of 1/1/2004, Prepared By Naval Facilities Engineering Service Center
- ⁱⁱⁱ Weekly Federal Register Summary, Week of 1/18/2004, Prepared By Naval Facilities Engineering Service Center
- ^{iv} Weekly Federal Register Summary, Week of 1/18/2004, Prepared By Naval Facilities Engineering Service Center
- ^v Weekly Federal Register Summary, 1/11/2004, Prepared By Naval Facilities Engineering Service Center
- ^{vi} <http://p2library.nfesc.navy.mil/ems/index.html>
- ^{vii} http://www.epa.gov/region03/ebytes/ebytes01_16_04.html
- ^{viii} Weekly Federal Register Summary, 1/11/2004, Prepared By Naval Facilities Engineering Service Center
- ^{ix} http://www.epa.gov/region03/ebytes/ebytes01_16_04.html
- ^x http://www.epa.gov/region03/ebytes/ebytes01_30_04.html
- ^{xi} http://www.epa.gov/region03/ebytes/ebytes01_23_04.html
- ^{xii} http://www.epa.gov/region03/ebytes/ebytes01_30_04.html
- ^{xiii} <http://www.greenmatters.com/gm/subscribers/tips.html>